specific strategy to fight drug abuse in our schools, our workplaces and our homes.

A few weeks ago, I was pleased to hear the White House drug policy chief Barry McCaffery's harsh words of criticism for the liberal drug policies he observed while traveling through Europe. General McCaffery strongly criticized the approach of the Netherlands, where marijuana and other drugs are legal, and called the result of their policies "an unmitigated disaster."

Mr. Speaker, there is absolutely no doubt that legalizing marijuana would have disastrous results for any society. General McCaffery pointed that there are now over 1200 "pot clubs" in Holland alone. Crime has risen and the state is now responsible for thousands of heroin addicts that now require extensive methadone treatment.

According to today's Washington Post, General McCaffery has once again modified his remarks and is now calling the drug policies of countries like Holland "very impressive." Mr. Speaker, I know General McCaffery is tough on drugs. We've heard his 'zero' approach time and time again and I applaud him for that. However, I believe General McCaffery was right when he first offered his opinion on policies of nations like the Netherlands when it comes to drugs.

Mr. Speaker, this Administration continues to send mixed signals on casual drug use. Meanwhile, children all over America are faced with the temptation to try drugs every day.

Those nations that choose to tolerate recreational drug use are going down a very dangerous path. The statistics of drug-related health problems and death in those countries can not be disputed. Mr. Speaker, it's time for this Administration to stop worrying about criticizing our friends in Europe and start worrying about the protection and welfare of our own children.

[From the Washington Post, Tues. July 21, 1998]

DRUG CHIEF MITIGATES SLAP AT DUTCH AFTER TOUR, MCCAFFREY SOFTENS HIS CRITICISM OF DRUG POLICIES

By Michael Grunwald

Less than two weeks ago, White House drug policy chief Barry R. McCaffrey sparked an international stir by attacking Dutch drug-fighting policies as "an unmitigated disaster." Yesterday, he offered a new description of their efforts: "very impressive."

McCaffrey is still no fan of the permissive Dutch attitude toward marijuana, and he was appalled by a "heroin provision" experiment for addicts he saw during a one-day dash through the Netherlands last week. But he said he was pleasantly surprised by aggressive Dutch efforts to rein in drug smuggling, "drug tourism" and drug-related violence.

He even said that the United States could learn a great deal from the expansive Dutch approach to funding drug treatment, especially methadone programs for heroin users.

"I am envious of their ability to deliver drug treatment and health care to heroin addicts," said McCaffrey, director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. "Our program is inadequate in coverage."

It was quite a change of tune for McCaffrey, who made front-page news in the Netherlands with his "unmitigated disaster" comment during a July 9 appearance on a CNN talk show. McCaffrey said on the program that Dutch acceptance of marijuana as a harmless "soft drug" has fueled dramatic

increases in crime and warned that official toleration of nearly 1,200 "cannabis clubs" in the Netherlands was setting a terrible example for Europe. The Dutch ambassador to the United States, Joris Vos, responded that he was "confounded and dismayed" by McCaffrey's remarks.

McCaffrey, a four-star general who served with distinction in the Vietnam War and the Persian Gulf War, has courted controversy since President Clinton named him to lead America's war on drugs in 1996. He was a bitter critic of needle exchange programs, then muted his criticism somewhat after Clinton endorsed them as a useful tool against AIDS. He praised Mexico's top anti-drug official, Gen. Jesus Gutierrez Rebollo, as "an honest man," then professed shock when Gutierrez was arrested in a corruption sting after just 10 weeks in office.

Yesterday, in a news conference about his week-long swing through six European countries, McCaffrey acknowledged that he had overstepped with his "unmitigated disaster" criticism of the Dutch. "In a more balanced vein, I'd suggest that there are areas of agreement and areas of disagreement," he said. "Friends can disagree with friends."

Dutch officials yesterday said they welcomed his more conciliatory tone. "I think he made a good visit and learned a lot," said embassy spokeswoman Madelien DePlanque. "He doesn't agree with everything we do, but he's entitled to an opinion."

McCaffrey visited a methadone program in Amsterdam and said he came away impressed by the ease with which Dutch heroin addicts can get treatment. In America, he said, methadone clinics are few and far between, and addicts who do find them often face a maze of bureaucratic obstacles; only 115,000 of the estimated 800,000 U.S. heroin addicts currently get methadone.

McCaffrey also said he now believes that the Dutch are doing an "excellent job" cracking down on serious drug crimes and getting though with "drug-daze" foreign tourists who visit the country for its marijuana-selling "coffee shops."

But McCaffrey is not quite ready for Amer-

But McCaffrey is not quite ready for America to go Dutch when it comes to drug abuse. He criticized the toleration of cannabis clubs as "legal hypocrisy." He distributed statistics indicating dramatic across-the-board increases in crime and drug-related deaths in the Netherlands since 1978. He said he was disturbed by his visit with Rotterdam scientists who are dispensing heroin to 750 addicts. And he warned that "this beautiful, clean, quiet little country" has become a production and distribution hub for much of the European drug trade.

"They just haven't connected their problems to their attitudes towards drug abuse," McCaffrey said. "They seem to think marijuana is benign. It's not benign."

McCaffrey refused to visit a cannabis club, explaining that he already knows what people look like when they smoke pot. But he's done calling Dutch policy an "unmitigated disaster."

"You can say it's a mitigated disaster," he

RELATING TO THE IMPORTANCE OF JAPANESE AMERICAN RELATIONS

SPEECH OF

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge support for H. Res. 392, relating to the impor-

tance of Japanese-American relations and the urgent need for Japan to more effectively address its economic and financial problems. I am an original cosponsor of this resolution as Ranking Member on the Asia and Pacific Subcommittee of the International Relations Committee.

One reason for this resolution was our appreciation of the vital contribution Japan makes as the world's second largest economy, to global economic growth, especially to the Asian Pacific region. The importance of maintaining the vitality of our security relationship with Japan in all its dimensions—economic, political, and military—is critical to American policy in the region. When Japan suffers, we suffer. When Asia is sick, Japan becomes ill too.

Curing one means helping both. We need that cure for our economic benefit. As one witness before the Subcommittee, Robert Grondine of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan, pointed out, the Chamber represents over one thousand American companies doing business in Japan. It is in our economic self-interest to see a growing Japanese economy.

For many years, Japanese prosperity has permitted it to evade the need for the profound economic reforms which have been so obvious to both Japanese and foreign observers.

While there has been much discussion about the need for economic stimulus which will accelerate consumer demand, I am more interested in seeing the type of structural reform which will result in lasting economic change in Japan. Reform of the financial sector and greater market access for foreign competitors are particularly important.

I am confident that Japan will surmount its difficulties. The resilience and capability of the Japanese people have been proven through many times of trial.

In introducing H. Res. 391, Mr. BEREUTER and I hope that we will further the constructive economic dialog between our two countries in a way that deepens our ties.

NORTHERN IRELAND VISA FOR PEACE AND RECONCILIATION

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Friends of Ireland and member of the Ad-Hoc Committee for Irish Affairs, I am inviting all of my colleagues to join us as cosponsors of the Northern Ireland Visa for Peace and Reconciliation.

Over the last few weeks, the world has witnessed events symbolizing both the hope for the future in Northern Ireland and the tragedy of its past. The politics of the gun has been replaced with the politics of the ballot box. A majority of men and women on all sides of the conflict have given their overwhelming support for the Good Friday Agreement and stood to gether in condemnation of last week's violence and murder. This initiative is aimed at helping those who are working for a new beginning.

In May, the Speaker of the Irish Dail, Mr. Seamus Pattison, led a delegation to Washington for a meeting of the U.S.-Ireland Interparliament. During those meetings, the Irish